United Nations A/HRC/37/L.16

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
19 March 2018

Original: English

Human Rights Council
Thirty-seventh session
26 February–23 March 2018
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan,* Chile, Ecuador, Georgia, Kenya, Maldives,* Nepal, Philippines, Portugal,* Republic of Moldova,* Saudi Arabia, Spain, Thailand,* Togo,† Turkey,* Uruguay:* draft resolution

37/... Promoting human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals through transparent, accountable and efficient public services delivery

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments,

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

Recalling all relevant United Nations resolutions, including Human Rights Council resolutions on good governance and corruption,

Recalling also resolution 6/8 entitled "Prevention of corruption by promoting transparent, accountable, and efficient public service delivery through the application of best practices and technological innovations" adopted by the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption at its sixth session,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", including Sustainable Development Goal 16, which encourages Member States to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.
† On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are member of the Group of African States.

Noting the importance of multilateral platforms and public-private partnership mechanisms that foster good governance policies and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, such as the Open Government Partnership, which aims to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption and harness new technologies to strengthen governance,

Recalling the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the role of public service as an essential component of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights,[1]

Recognizing that a professional, accountable and transparent public service upholding the highest standards of efficiency, competence, integrity, accessibility and non-discrimination is one of the essential components of good governance,

Recalling article 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, according to which every citizen has a right to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his/her country, without unreasonable restrictions or distinctions of any kind mentioned in article 2 of the Covenant,

Acknowledging that the promotion and protection of human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are complementary and mutually reinforcing,

Concerned about the negative impact of widespread corruption on the enjoyment of human rights, and recognizing that corruption constitutes one of the obstacles to the effective promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Acknowledging that non-discriminatory, efficient, accessible, accountable and transparent public services delivery consistent with citizens' needs and feedback is one of the key components in building an anti-corruption environment in the public sector and contributes to the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of 2030 Agenda,

Underlining that the increased application of technological innovations and electronic services in public services delivery can play an important role in reducing corruption by promoting transparency and accountability and can improve the environment and tools necessary to foster public access to information on preventing and combating corruption,

Stressing in that regard the important role of Governments in the effective use of information and communications technology in the design of public policies and in the provision of public services responsive to national needs and priorities, including on the basis of a multi-stakeholder approach, to support national development efforts as stipulated by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/204 of 19 December 2014 entitled "Information and communications technologies for development",

Acknowledging the important role that civil society and other stakeholders can play in the design, delivery and promotion of transparent, accountable and efficient delivery of public services,

Stressing the need to incorporate transparent, accountable and efficient public services delivery models into local, national and regional development plans,

Highlighting the significance of access to relevant information as one of the key components of efficiency in the delivery of public services, and emphasizing the importance of respecting, promoting and protecting the freedom of expression, as stipulated in article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information,

Noting that everyone, including those residing in remote areas of a country, should have access to simple and consumer-oriented public services delivery, as appropriate, including through the availability of online and mobility services, as well as e-applications,

---

[1] A/HRC/25/27.

Recognizing the importance of quality control of the delivery of public services on an ongoing basis with a view to ensuring accountability,

Acknowledging the need for the voluntary exchange of relevant information, experience, knowhow and technology on a mutually agreed terms and at all levels on successful national practices in the efficient, transparent and accountable delivery of public services,

Noting the importance that multi-sectoral regional and national centres of public excellence can have to deliberate on public service innovation trends and applications, enhance evidence-based institutions and peer-to-peer learning,

1. *Recognizes* the important role of the Government, as service provider, as well as all other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in the promotion and protection of all human rights and, as appropriate, in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the application of innovative approaches, in particular the use of science and technological innovation by States, in the delivery of public services, ensuring the fullest access by all to public services and seeking to minimize risks of corruption;

3. *Stresses* the importance of efficiency, accountability and non-discrimination in the delivery of public services, and in this regard encourages efforts, with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, to strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems;

4. *Encourages* States with effective models for the delivery of public services to share their best practices with other States, especially with developing States, through bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation frameworks, and calls upon all States to establish, taking into account best practices from other States, as appropriate, a transparent, accountable and efficient public service system;

5. *Welcomes* the initiatives of States to promote the delivery of public services as an aspect of the topic of human rights and good governance by organizing regional and international events;

6. *Encourages* international cooperation and national efforts, including by strengthening capacity-building and the training of public servants, to cover such areas as human rights, the rule of law and good governance within the public service, and the provision of technical assistance, such as the voluntary exchange of knowhow and technology on mutually agreed terms;

7. *Underlines* the important role of the United Nations Public Service Awards, as the most prominent international recognition of excellence in public service within the United Nations system, in identifying and promoting innovations and new concepts in public administration that minimize the risks for corruption, and encourages United Nations entities and other international organizations to continue to promote and reward such initiatives and their replication;

8. *Notes with appreciation* United Nations Public Service Day, held on 23 June to celebrate the value and virtue of public service to the community, highlights the contribution of public service in the development process, recognizes the work of public servants, encourages young people to pursue careers in the public sector, and encourages States to organize special events on that occasion;

9. *Invites* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to mark United Nations Public Service Day at every June session of the Human Rights Council with a view to raise awareness about the human rights dimension of public services delivery.